

of whom the stones utter the sounds of
bruising, de-
scends with the oblation (for previous
ablution) to
the stream.

3. The bride (of INDRA), devoted to her
lord, at-
tends him (to the rite), who thus brings
(with him) his
accompanying queen: may his car convey
to us ample
food; may it sound loudly; may it
scatter around
many thousands (of riches).

4. That prince suffers no evil in whose
realm INDRA
drinks the sharp *Soma-juice* mixed with
milk: at-
tended by faithful (followers), he moves (in
all direc-
tions) : he destroys his enemy, he protects
his subjects:
enjoying prosperity, he cherishes the name
of (!NDRA).

5. He cherishes (his kin); he (reigns) in
welfare
and prosperity; he is victorious in
present and con-
tinuous (time): dear is he to the
sun,,dear to AGNI,
who, with prepared libation, offers it to
INDRA.

SUKTA VI. (XXXVIII.)

The deity and *Rishi* as before; the metre **is**
Aniuhhtubk.

L. INDRA Of many exploits, liberal is the
distribu-
tion of thine abundant riches: therefore,
all-beholder,
possessor of excellent wealth, bestow upon
us opulence.¹

6. Although, most mighty INDRA, thou
possessest
well-known abundance (of food), yet
golden-hued
(deity) it is most notoriously reported as
difficult (to
be procured).

7. Wielder of the thunderbolt, thine are
the strong
(MARUTS), who are adorable, and whose
exploits are
renowned: both divinities,'(thou and
they), rule at
pleasure over heaven and earth.

**Sdma-Veda*, I. 366.